

ABSTRACT

A failover transition system for a VLAN is disclosed in which a master switch and a standby switch are designated, as in the case of ESRP. When a network failure is detected, the master switch “bounces” or restarts auto-negotiation of a set of physical ports on the VLAN. In this way, ports are forced to re-ARP to update their forwarding database information immediately rather than wait until expiration of an ARP max age timer, resulting in a decreased failover transition time.

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